

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—N° 959.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1805.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at the rate of **DOLLARS** per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must enclose postage of their letters.

Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the hope lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish superfine and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, Velvets, Jaconet, rambored & book muslins, rommings, Baftas, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Dorants, Calimancoes, Willbore, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankeens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

Saddlery and harness furniture, Shoe makers' and carpenters' tools, All kinds of hard ware assorted, Cotton cards, No. 8, 9 & 10, China, glass & queens ware, Imperial, Hyson, Young hyson, & bohea Coffee, Sugars, Wines, Brandy, Nutmegs, Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Mace, Cinnamon, Mustard, &c. Copraes, madder, indigo and allum. An assortment of imported shot of the different numbers.

They keep a constant supply of bar iron, steel, callings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with bouting cloths of the different numbers.

Lexington, April 7th, 1804. If Merchandise will be given for old Brass, Pewter & Copper.

Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

TO BE SOLD OR LEASED,

FOR a term of years, the FARM on which I now live, lying on the Kentucky river, in the county of Woodford, estimated at 256 acres, 80 or one hundred acres thereof cleared, affording most excellent pasturage, and convenient to very fine range. On this Farm there is a Dwelling House of fawed logs, of two stories, two rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, with convenient out-houses, an excellent spring, spring-house, garden, and variety of choice fruit. Also, appurtenances thereto, a ferry, warehouse, and two other houses and out-buildings, capable of accommodating families. For terms apply to John Pottelthwait in Lexington, or on the premises, to the subscriber.

CHARLES SCOTT. October 15, 1804.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN, ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE, AS

Apprentices TO THE BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS. C. KESLER.

TAKE NOTICE.

A CHEAP bargain may be had of that convenient and well situated SEAT FOR WATER WORKS, with one hundred and five acres of first rate LAND, at the junction of the Town Fork and South Elkhorn, with a Hemp Mill, Orchards, and other convenient improvements thereon; for which cash, or land near Lexington will be preferred in payment, otherwise land in a good neighbourhood will be taken in exchange. For further particulars, enquire of Alexander Parker of Lexington, or of the subscriber on the premises.

John Calboon. Dec. 31, 1804.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinneth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town. Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.

For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun. Lexington Kentucky, January 13, 1803.

THOMAS WALLACE,

Has Imported from Philadelphia, and now opened at his store, opposite the court house, A Large and Elegant Assortment of Well Chosen

Merchandise,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Cutlery & Saddlery, China, Queen's & } Wares. Glass

All of which were bought unusually low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices, for CASH, HEMP, and Good Inspected CROP TOBACCO. For each of those articles of Produce, a part in Cash will be given.

tf Lexington, January 3, 1805.

Fresh Goods.

THE Subscriber has just imported and now opened, in the house lately occupied by William West esq. in Lexington, A large and general assortment of

Merchandise,

Consisting of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, HARD WARE, GROCERIES, QUEENS, GLASS, & CHINA WARES, BAR IRON, C. STEEL, PENN. CASTINGS, ANVILS, VICES, MILL, CROSS CUT, & WHIP SAWS, WINES, JAMAICA SPIRITS, FRENCH BRANDY &c. &c.

Which will be sold on the Cheapest terms for Cash or Inspected Crop Tobacco.

ELIJAH W. CRAIG. Jan. 6, 1805. tf

RECORD BOOKS, LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, &c.

May be had on application at this office.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD. At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, try your cuts loose.

H. C.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnston John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan Jun. John Jordan Jun. & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately, and pay off their respective accounts to ANDREW F. PRICE, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured that suits will be instituted against them without discrimination.

John Jordan Jun. Lexington, Sept. 4, 1804. tf

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, about 6 miles from Mann's Lick on the road to Lexington, about two years since, a dark bay, full blooded MARE, very likely, about 7 years old, about 15 hands high, with a long switch tail, heavy with foal, shod all round, no brand or natural mark, that is recollected. Any person delivering the above described mare to the subscriber in Lexington, and prosecuting the thief to conviction, shall receive the above reward, or for the mare only, ten dollars.

GEORGE ADAMS. Lexington, Nov. 26th, 1804. tf

To the Amateurs of the Fine Arts.

PO RTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.

ANY person desirous of procuring the likenesses of General George Washington, in copperplate printing, can do so by applying at Bradford's or Anderson's printing offices, in Lexington, where a subscription is opened at

per copy.

Should sufficient encouragement be given to defray the expenses of the above undertaking, the portraits of Jefferson, Adams, and Hamilton, shall also be executed.

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

He Offers for sale the HOUSE & LOT which he now occupies.

Lexington, Nov. 24, 1804.

HOG'S BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOG'S BRISTLES, by the subscriber, at his shop at the corner of Main Cross street and Short street, Lexington; where he continues to carry on

BRUSH MAKING

in all its various branches. Any person may be supplied with all kinds of BRUSHES, either wholesale or retail, at a much lower price than any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky, and of a better quality than any brought from Philadelphia. He hopes it will be the study of every good citizen to encourage this manufacture. He still continues carrying on WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.

Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1804.

ENTERTAINMENT.

HAVE again taken possession of my old stand as a TAVERN, where every exertion shall be used to accommodate travellers, at the sign of the Cross Keys, Millersburgh.

HUGH DUFFIN. January 14.

Private Entertainment.

The subscriber informs his friends & the public, that he has opened a house of PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT, in that large two story brick house, just above the new building intended for the Kentucky Insurance Company, on Main street.

JNO. P. WAGNON. Nov. 6, 1804.

FOR SALE

556 Acres of Land,

ON the Cumberland River near Eddyville, in the name of Francis Brooke

1000 Acres one moiety of 2000 Acres on Highland Creek.

833 1-3 Acres, one moiety of 1666 2-3 Acres in the name of George Lewis, including Weedon's Lick.

910 Acres Ohio state, main Paint Creek, within 11 miles of Chillicothe.

These Lands will be sold low, & on long credit for the greater part of the purchase money.

Apply to CUTH. BANKS.

LEXINGTON Oct. 8th, 1804.

TO RENT & HIRE.

A VALUABLE FARM on Hickman creek, where John

Glover now lives, containing 160 acres of cleared land, an excellent two story stone dwelling house, and other convenient out houses, and an excellen barn; a large apple orchard, I suppose sufficient to make 100 barrels of cyder, a large peach orchard, I suppose 700 trees, a cherry orchard and pear trees, a fine garden, still house, &c. excellent spring and rock water, which I will rent at private, together or divided to suit persons willing to rent, on or before the 1st day of January next, and if not then rented, will be rented to the highest bidder, on the premises, for one or more years. And at the same time and place will be hired out for one year a number of NEGROES, men, women, girls, and boys, the property of John M. Young Jun. by

H. HARRISON, His Guardian.

Nov. 1st, 1804. tf

DRAWING.

Ground plans, elevations, and sections, for building of any description, in the most plain and elegant style; also estimates of materials, and estimate of expense to execute such plans, as will be given, may be had at a small expense, by applying to O. P. ROBERTS, At Mr. John Keifer's, Lexington.

Dec. 10th, 1804. tf

Alex. Parker & Co.

HAVE just imported from Philadelphia, and opened at their store in Lexington, on Main street, opposite the court-house, a very extensive and elegant assortment of

Merchandise,

Consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, QUEEN'S, GLASS & } WARES, CHINA

which they will sell on the most moderate terms for Cash and good inspected Crop Tobacco.

Nov. 26, 1804.

N. B. Good Inspected HEMP, put up in bales for exportation, will also be taken, and a considerable part given in CASH, for both the Hemp and Tobacco.

January 14, 1805.

THE Post Rider from Orrville, Ten.

had his Horse taken from the door of the Post Office in this town, about five weeks since, with a Saddle, two blankets, and a small Cadder on. The saddle was about half worn, with double skirts, plated stirrups, a leather furlingle and leaped girth, with one of the buckles broke. The horse has since been found. A reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be given to any person who will deliver the above articles at the Post Office in Lexington.

JOHN JORDAN, jr. P. M. Lexington, January 7,

Writing Paper,

For Sale by the Ream.

JAMES JOHNSON & Co. January 3, 1805. tf

DIRECT TAX.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d of March last, entitled, "An act farther to amend an act, entitled, "An act to lay and collect a direct tax, within the United States," the collectors of said tax are directed to transmit to the Supervisor, correct transcript of lists of all lands or lots which they have sold for the non-payment of said tax—And it is further provided, that any person making payment to the Supervisor; of the tax, costs and interest upon any tract of land or lots sold, should be permitted to redeem the same, provided such payment or tender of payment be made within the period prescribed by law—which in this state will expire generally in January and February next—In pursuance of the provisions of the above recited act, public notice is hereby given, that I am in possession of all the collectors, lists of lands and lots, which have been sold for non-payment of the said tax, within this state, (save two which are expected daily) and that any person wishing to redeem lands or lots which have been sold, may do so by applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

JAMES MORRISON, Supervisor. Lexington, July 16th, 1804.

State of Kentucky. Mason Circuit Court, 1st. December term, 1804.

William Morton & Co. compl'ts, against Alexander Kennedy, def't. IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of his court: on the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next May term and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same shall be taken as confessed—and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper for two months successively.

A copy. Attest, Jos. Briggs, D. Cl'k.

State of Kentucky. Mason Circuit Court, 1st. December term, 1804.

Baker and Comeys, compl'ts, against Richard F. Kiffam & Baldwin B. Stith, def'ts. IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant Kiffam is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court: on the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Kiffam do appear here on the third day of our next May term and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same shall be taken as confessed—and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper for two months successively.

A copy. Attest, Jos. Briggs, D. Cl'k.

FOR SALE, A STRONG BAY HORSE,

16 hands high—fit for the waggon or carriage. Tobacco or Hemp, and a small part Cash, will be taken in payment. Apply to HENRI I. I. ROBERT. Lexington, January 10.

A YOUNG Man acquainted with the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, Who can come well recommended, may find employment by applying to the Printer.

TO THE PUBLIC, THE PAPER MILL owned by the subscribers, and conducted by two European master workmen, Cross and Wornick, is now in operation in manufacturing Paper. The experiment has been successful in making about two hundred reams of Wrapping Paper. In conjunction with those who are engaged in the same pursuit, we hope we shall be able to supply the growing demand of business and literature—and by which to prevent the importation of paper from foreign markets, and destroy our dependence upon other states, for this most valuable article. It will be our constant exertion to keep a quantity of the different kinds of paper, to supply our fellow-Citizens; and make it so as to prevent complaint as to quality.

JAMES JOHNSON & Co. January 3, 1805. tf

AN ADDRESS

To the People of Kentucky.

Lincoln County, Jan. 1835.

"Universal Empire is the prerogative of a writer; his concerns are with all mankind; and altho' he cannot command their obedience, yet he may prescribe to them their duty."

Paine's Letters to Lord Howe.

THE late humane and benevolent conduct of the Kentucky Insurance Company, is an incident so singular in itself, that it deserves to be announced to the world. Individuals have sometimes been found, whose charities have had extensive influence upon the state of society; & their names have been enrolled among the benefactors of their country. But when a corporate body, whose functions are generally limited by the rules of caution, steps forward, from motives of humanity, to rescue the property of a whole state, from the fangs of a set of mercenary speculators, it exhibits such a moral attention to justice, that the transaction assumes a shape very different from that of common charities, and is justly classed among the most distinguished deeds of patriotism.

It is well known to a large portion of you, Fellow Citizens, that two years ago, an immense quantity of the lands of this commonwealth, were exposed to sale, to discharge the direct tax. It is true that much of it was purchased up by men of principle, who would have blushed at the idea of taking any kind of advantage, of the proprietor. But many thousands of acres, including the most valuable plantations, fell into the hands of a set of men as destitute of humanity, as of common honesty, and who had resolved without shame or remorse, to elevate their own fortunes upon the ruins of your hard-earned property.

A lenient law, however, peculiar to the mild government under which you live, held out to you salutary and convenient terms of redemption. This term had nearly expired. The golden dreams of the speculator, were about being realized. He, graceless wretch! in the mean time, lurking in silent obscurity, anticipated with rapture, the arrival of the moment, when he should take advantage of a law to ruin you, which had been kindly provided by the general government, for the protection of your property. In many cases, he possessed the means of warning you of your danger. But the iniquitous idea of amassing a fortune, for a consideration no wise parallel in point of value, gave a degree of brutal inflexibility to his temper, which could easily reconcile to his feelings, the desolation of your estates, earned amidst danger and difficulty, and the wretchedness of families, rendered homeless, by his base and inhuman cupidity.

Such, Fellow Citizens, is the fatal tendency of speculation! All the moral virtues, which can brighten the shade of the most obdurate poverty, and alone give true dignity to our nature, are swept away by the desolating rage of this insatiable vice.

Things were precisely in this situation, when the President and Directors of the Kentucky Insurance Company, sensible of the danger to which the property of their Fellow Citizens was exposed, on the 23d inst. made a tender to the Supervisor of a sufficient sum to redeem all the lands not then redeemed throughout the state. By this salutary measure, there is an additional term of two months acquired for redemption.

Every motive of gratitude and honor, so obligatory on men, call on you to make advantage of these means, for redeeming your lands, thus most liberally and beneficently thrown in your way.

Permit me here, Fellow Citizens, to remark, that if the late generous act of the Insurance Company, is considered in every point of view, no parallel case presents itself, either for the magnanimity of the deed, or the benevolence of its intention. Its feelings wrought up to the highest pitch, by the infamous attempts of unprincipled speculators, about to seize upon your property, gave rise to the plan, and accelerated its accomplishment.

This was doing much, indeed, for an institution whose capital though respectable, is not large, and as yet, in the infancy of its operations.

The powers which corporate institutions possess to extend the hand of beneficence, are not similar to those enjoyed by individuals. In general they are incapable of the same unity in action, and efficacy in executing a great plan; because there is a greater variety of wills necessary to give motion to the machine. But here, Fellow Citizens, no difficulties occurred. The whole body appeared so forcibly struck with the danger of your situation, that it became once, completely individualized; and moved forward, animated by one soul, to frantically the fulcrum of the wretched and the orphan, whose dearest relative may have been butchered by savages, in the acquisition, from the devouring jaws of speculation and cupidity. If there have one sentiment of gratitude; its homage should be tendered to the benevolent hand that yet secures them from injustice. If the poor man feels yet struggling in his cottage, which for many a circling year had sheltered his children from the blasts of winter, let him bless that kind

interposition which has saved his little all, from the ruthless grasp of the speculator.

But, fellow citizens, this act of the Insurance Company, is nothing more than a manifestation of the same controlling principle of liberality which originally gave birth to the institution. Whilst it was established to give a more orderly determination to your commerce, than what you have hitherto enjoyed, and to increase the facilities of procuring loans of money to every honest citizen in society, whose means might enable him, the late act of that body, shows you an additional capacity that it possesses, to exercise deeds of humanity; to prevent by its pecuniary resources any tyrannical invasions on your property, and to soften the rigor of the law, by answering its claims, in your behalf. These things have been done, up in the late occasion; and I will venture to assert, that taking all things into view, History does not furnish a similar example of magnanimity and liberal beneficence, flowing spontaneously from cool and deliberate considerations of justice and humanity.

I will now proceed fellow citizens, to make some remarks upon the conduct of a certain party in the late Legislature, relative to the institution, whose usefulness, has been so recently evinced.

Without adverting to the various parliamentary mutations, which the subject assumed, in its progress, I will simply observe, that a formidable party arose in the Legislature, for the purpose of overthrowing the institution altogether. This party was headed by Felix Grundy of Nelson, a young man of some talents, but of no learning, or experience; profoundly skilled in the arts of intrigue; exceedingly personal in his political motives, and whose easy dissimulation, in playing upon ignorance, prejudice and credulity, is the most prominent feature in his parliamentary character. Upon that occasion never did a man appear more in the garb of a complete demagogue, than Mr. Grundy. He led his adherents by the nose, at will. For the weight of argument, he substituted the weight of numbers; who set within the Legislature of a free people, like stirring statues, too ignorant to comprehend one word that fell from their Leader, and too wise to utter a single sentence themselves. Without being acquainted with the A B C of political economy, he attempted the elucidation of a question, which few people in any country clearly comprehend in its wide range, and its particular operation on national prosperity and happiness. Mr. Grundy, however, was not to be intimidated by these feeble obstacles. The more ignorant of the subject, the better for him upon the occasion. It was calculated to give him an overbearing confidence, which his party inlook for the result of superior intelligence and the effect of sound principles. Had he been aware, however, of the nice precision, upon which questions of finance or those of the Banking system depended, the acute and discriminating logic necessary to their elucidation, the comprehensive range of thought and the profound erudition required, to unravel the mysteries of this mathematical science, his wisdom would have given him more modesty and less conceit. But this cunning demagogue, knew his force. With a mob of ignorance and prejudice at his heels, he marched forward with the most superlative effrontery, in opposition to the best interests of the people. Every stratagem was planned, and every subterfuge sought, to ruin an institution, the principles of which, or their effect upon society, he did not, in the least, comprehend. As to their impression upon the great interests of commerce and agriculture, he appeared to perceive no kind of connection. One frivolous objection, to wit, "That the Bank concentrates the circulating medium of the State," seemed to be the basis upon which he stood. From this stand, he brandished the weapons of indignation against every opposing obstacle, with the most pertinacious and obstinate enthusiasm. Baseless, however, as this objection certainly is, when viewed by an enlightened and comprehensive mind, nevertheless, it was a popular one; and Mr. Grundy made use of it with the most imposing and successful dexterity. It made the deepest impression on his adherents. Many of these misguided people had come from a part of the State, where there never was much money in circulation. It was very natural, therefore, for a man of Mr. Grundy's cunning, to seize upon this circumstance as a mean, of attaching this simple people to his interest. With this view, he found the horn of discord; proclaimed to the people that he had discovered the source of their afflictions, and very gravely tells them, that they were to attribute their distress to the Bank in Lexington, which like a mighty vortex, had swallowed up every dollar in the State.

But the truth is, that this party was always have to completion of the scarcity of money, as long as they have Mr. Grundy for their Leader. His political plans are too barren in expedient, and too inefficient in design, to achieve anything great, in restoring the decayed finances of the State. It is not the irritated—At least, it at once secured Bank, which draws out of circulation us from all kind of danger. The idea of the money capital of the Country, but seeing our most valuable possessions, its safety is to be attributed to the strictness of the law, would be a want of a well regulated commerce to very apt to engender a degree of indolence, bringing this species of wealth into the nation in the mind, which might at

State. Banks, my fellow citizens are not the repositories of the golden treasures of misers, where each piece of coin is forever shut out from the light of the Sun. They are of a distributive nature; and like the operations of the human heart, circulate their contents in every direction and to the remotest extremities. But the Insurance Company in Lexington particularly, possess a few general useful capacities, that are calculated to make the most valuable improvements, or the prosperity of the State. To its distributive capacity, by which money is procured to open markets for the commodities of the farmer, it unites the business of insurance, for the vessels employed in small transport that produce to a foreign market. Here, a single glance will enable the mind to perceive, the intimate connection that exists, between the various departments of the banking system, maritime insurance, commerce and agriculture. Wherever they have been permitted to flourish together, with any degree of activity, unbacked by the impertinence of ignorant and designing demagogues, they have greatly administered to national wealth and prosperity.

This is a logic, however, which Mr. Grundy, in the house of Representatives seemed not to understand. To diminish the rising prosperity of Lexington, by the destruction of the Insurance Company, was the great object in view. This discovered none of that *amor patriæ* or love of country, the usual tribute which a good heart devotes to the happiness of mankind. But why are we to expect the exercise of patriotism from Mr. Grundy? Ignorant of the real policy of the state where he lives, destitute of experience, and a mere cynic in political science; localizing every prejudice, and giving all his meditations to the ungenerous suggestions of mere personal interest, the comprehensive plan of making society happy, is a task infinitely above his abilities, and in which the heart takes no concern. Otherwise he would have perceived in the rise of one great commercial and mechanical mart, the direct means of opening markets, by making merchants and artisans; of giving stability to commerce and encouragement to agriculture, and of calling forth all those energies, which by being usefully directed, concentrate in one powerful point of action, and diffuse their influence through all the orders of society. But this view of the subject probably never engaged the attention of Mr. Grundy; and I repeat it, that it should not excite a single emotion of astonishment. Incapable of blending the feelings of a virtuous heart with an enlightened understanding, his political plans are local; his ideas jejune and limited. But whilst it is on all hands confessed that his talents are too confined to be respectable, upon great questions, it must be acknowledged that they are too respectable, not to be attended to, in little ones.

To return, however, to the first destiny of Mr. Grundy's bill, in the house of Representatives.

The question which arose out of it, gave rise to much animated debate for several days. Mr. Grundy at the head of his mob of ignorance and prejudice, kept it suspended almost in equilibrium, during the whole time. The company, in the interim, received, in his legislative capacity, a powerful support from Henry Clay, Esquire, a youthful patriot, uniting in his character a most accomplished elocution, with an understanding comprehensive and acute; and a heart as mild and honest as ever glowed in human bosom. After the subject had assumed every variety of untold being, more from the pertinacious obstinacy of Mr. Grundy than from the solidity of his objections, the decision in favour of the company was made by ONE VOICE! Upon such a question, how disgraceful to the representatives of the people! How honorable to that part of the Legislature, which, in the midst of corruption, could support its cause with dignity, and at length retire from the bosom of pusillanimity, intrigue and ignorance, with success!

When I review, fellow-citizens, the origin, progress, and termination of this transaction, the subtlety which suggested the plan, the intrigue which supported it; the lingering gloom which rested upon the question, throughout all its stages, and the final triumph of its opponents, I confess, that a moral reflection comes towart my mind, that Providence has conducted the issue even of this affair, as a mean for the administration of much good. Had Mr. Grundy's plan succeeded, what beneficence would have been frustrated! The infamous speculator, a character that ought to be abhorrent to both God and man, would have triumphed! The poor and needy would have been driven from their homes! The widowed mother and her offspring, even in this land of plenty, would have become helpless and forlorn. Upon the whole, fellow-citizens, I am not sure but that immense good has also been rendered to the state, by Grundy for their Leader. His political plans are too barren in expedient, and too inefficient in design, to achieve anything great, in restoring the decayed finances of the State. It is not the irritated—At least, it at once secured Bank, which draws out of circulation us from all kind of danger. The idea of the money capital of the Country, but seeing our most valuable possessions, its safety is to be attributed to the strictness of the law, would be a want of a well regulated commerce to very apt to engender a degree of indolence, bringing this species of wealth into the nation in the mind, which might at

length break out into open opposition. I am not sure but that this patriotic act, has secured the country from much of that irritation, which, a few years since, exhibited itself in the shape of insurrection, on the plains of Pennsylvania.

As it is probable Mr. Grundy may have an opportunity to see this address, I am willing to speak a little plain truth to himself, individually. If it does not give a bias to his future conduct, it may have another effect; it may convince him that his actions are watched, and that whenever he shall merit the indignation of the public, there are men who will not fail to bring him completely before it, to answer for himself.

Go home, sir, to your pillow—There meditate in silence upon the truth fully and false ambition, which have marked the politic Learner of your early life. Learn how to be animated with the honorable desire of purchasing a just renown, by promoting public happiness. Think not by the arts of dissimulation, to lull into repose, the guardian genius of that people whom you have wantonly insulted. Its vigilance, with the eye of the hawk and the rapidity of intuition, will pursue you with vengeance beyond the ordinary subterfuge of a disappointed ambition. In vain shall you essay, by all the arts of intrigue, to substitute policy for principle, or to mislead the people, by calling to your aid, the cant hypocrisy of dissimulation. These things will never go down with an enlightened people. Candour in politics, sir, is a republican virtue. It was born in America, and fostered by the revolution; which, like a mighty tempest, overthrew the fabric of the Gothic policy, and blew down the temples, which political artifice had elevated on the ruins of liberty, in the old world. Intrigue, sir, is the bastard-brat of a freemason. It was born at court, and nurtured in the palaces of kings. It has two sisters, hypocrisy and dissimulation; and some people think, that it has a third, called lying. It is certain, however, whether it be from envy at its illustrious birth, or whatever cause, the Americans have despised it ever since the revolution. Whenever they meet with it in their own country, they are sure to be enraged at it. Beware, therefore, how you introduce its detestable progeny among our independent citizens. Be assured that no man has ever yet so effectually disguised the truth, as to establish a lasting fame. The press, in this country, is too free to reign long under the cloak of dissimulation. The people are too vigilant to suffer long, any kind of imposition. They have sufficient leisure and sufficient intelligence too, to scrutinize the conduct of every man; and will most assuredly exercise the prerogative, whenever there is an occasion for it.

Whilst you are making a becoming reformation in the qualities of the heart, the part you have lately acted in the house of representatives, convinces me, that those of the head might also receive some additional embellishment, without doing you the slightest injury. Study political economy, sir, or the real policy of the state, more than you do. Sleep with Smith's Wealth of Nations, Turgot on Foundations, and Sir John Dalrymple on Finance, under your pillow for a year or two. Give a range to your mind, and do not let it dream over the aggrandizement of Bairdoun, or any other particular town, county or district, to the disparagement of any other part of the state. In a word, I would recommend you to attain such qualities of the head and the heart, as may enable you to legislate for mankind, and not confine yourself to the barren range of local policy, where genius flumbers, and the native energy of man dies within him.

Be assured, sir, I am not jesting. Men who argue from principle, are always serious. Truth is too sublime a nature to be treated with levity. I am willing, most devoutly willing, that you should see your past conduct in its proper point of view; and that by seeing it, relieve, with all the humility of a christian, to condemn and amend it.

A PUBLISHED.

I have a good authority, that Mr. Grundy asserted in the house of Representatives, that the bank had three times as much paper in circulation, as the real amount of its capital. If he did make the assertion, it is false every tittle of it. Having made similar false statements to some of his adherents, who were at first disposed to countenance his principles, they recanted their opinion of Mr. Grundy's sincerity, declaring that they would never again place any confidence in him.

NOTICE

ALL persons having demands against the estate of the late (ev. James Crawford dec. are requested to produce their accounts properly adjusted; like wife all who are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice may rest assured indulgencies will not be given them much longer.

Charles M. Peters

Alexander Crawford } Adm.

January 23d, 1835.

WHEREAS my wife Christina Fouch, has eloped from my bed and board; this is to caution all persons from crediting her on my account, as I will be answerable for no debts of her contracting after this date.

Abraham Fouch.

January 17, 1835.

SALES BY VENDUE.

ON Saturday the 2d of February at 11 o'clock precisely, will be sold, for approved endorsed Notes at 60 days date (negotiable at the Kentucky Insurance office)

4 Quarter Casks of Choice Madeira Wine.

1 Quarter Cask of excellent R. Port.

1 Quarter Cask of French Brandy.

The above are well worth the attention of tavern keepers and others, who are choice in liquors.

A L S O,
to Barrels of exceeding fresh FLOUR.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH.

On Friday 15th February, six and twenty months credit, may

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

next above, Wilton's tavern, with a back lot adjoining the same, & fronting Limestone street, with a brick BLACK SMITH SHOP, also two five acre out lots, lying on main cross street, or what is called Butler's road, with a good GARDEN, well laid off and a very good log CABIN, and good workhouse; bond with good security, will be required. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock at Wilton's Tavern.

Walker Baylor.

All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN VANCE deceased, and not, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons to whom the estate is indebted, are desired to come forward with their respective accounts, that they may be discharged.

Robert Tucker, Adm.

January 24, 1835.

Bourbon county, Ky.

Taken up by James Wilton, near Wilton's farm well, an

Iron Gray Stud Colt,

one year old last spring, about 13 hands high, near hind foot white, a slip in the nose, no brand perceptible; appraised to 23 dollars.

William Mitchell, J. P. B. C.

November 19, 1834.

NOTICE, is hereby given, that on the twentieth day of February next, we shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Montgomery, at Elias Folin's improvement, in order to take the depositions of witnesses, to perpetuate their testimony, to prove the fiscal call of a pre-emption of 1000 acres, entered and patented in the name of Benjamin Athby, living on the west fork of the river, three quarters of a mile above John Soren's lick and improvement; then and there to do such other acts as the law directs.

Edward Bradley,

George Lecom.

January 26, 1835.

Jefferson County, Ky.

October circuit court, 1834.

James Martin, complainant,

against

James Kennedy, George T. } defendants.

garden & Andrew Combs, }.

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant, James Kennedy, having failed to enter his appearance herein, according to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to their satisfaction, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said James Kennedy, do appear here on the third day of our next April Court, to answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be affixed in each one of the Kentucky prints, according to laws.

Copy. Tette.

Sam. H. Woodson, C. J. C. C.

State of Kentucky, Oct.

Clarke Circuit, October Term, 1834.

Robert McKinney, Nathaniel } Comp.

Abby & William Lowrey, }.

Against

William Eustace, David B. } Defendants.

Lock and William Sudduth, }.

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant William Eustace, not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to the act of assembly, in relation to this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the third day of the next April Term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in each of the Gazettes of this state for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Tette.

Sam. M. Taylor, C. C. C. C.

ON Monday the 25th day of February next, Commissioners, appointed by the County Court of Nicholas, will meet at Samuel Waugh's and James Archer's saw mill, on Caffery's creek, and from thence proceed to the beginning corner of a survey of 3630 acres of land, on a Treasury warrant, entered, surveyed, and patented in the name of William B. H. in order to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting the special calls of said survey, and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeably to law.

Archibald Marshall.

Jan. 23, 1835.

Ready Money,

Will be given for good clean

MERCHANTABLE WHEAT.

Delivered at my Mill, three miles below Lexington.

THOS. LEWIS.

January 14, 1835.

TAKEN up by John Clifton, of

Knox county, a brown Mare, 7 years

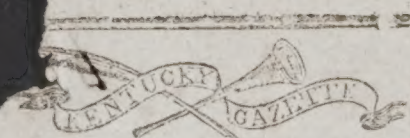
old, brand-d on the near shoulder thus, P

on the off shoulder unperforable, ap-

praised to 71. 10s. Given under my

hand this 29th day of Nov. 1834.

Nimrod Farris, J. P. K. C.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumbering at his back

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 29.

MARRIED—On the 15th inst. Dr. *Elisba Warfield* of this town, to *Mills Maria Barr* of the vicinity.

Departed this life, on the 26th of this instant, after a short illness, Mrs. *ANNE STARKS*, consort of Mr. John Starks, in this neighbourhood. In her was lost a loving wife, a tender mother, and a kind mistress. She died with a full assurance of an eternal immortality.

The *Bairdstown* paper of the 11th inst. gives an account of three men having been frozen to death, in that neighbourhood.

On Wednesday last the time for redeeming lands sold for the Direct Tax, in three other Districts expired. On that day the Kentucky Insurance Company again made a tender of a sufficient sum, not only to redeem the lands in those Districts, but in the whole State, except those Districts which had been redeemed on the 16th. In this day's Gazette, we commence the publication of a List of such lands as have been sold and unredeemed prior to the 31st of March last,—also of those on which the taxes are now due. We understand, that no charge whatever, will be made by the Company, for the trouble or expense they may be at in having this List made out and published.—And we sincerely hope all concerned, will avail themselves of the advantages of this tender, by paying the redemption money within the limited time, and not suffer their property to be sacrificed to mercilefs speculators.

It having been reduced to a moral certainty that MR. JEFFERSON would be elected as President, and MR. CLINTON as Vice-President, we have not published an account of the votes in the different States as we received them, delaying it until we should be able to lay the whole before our readers at once;—but the repeated failure of the Mail has hitherto prevented our receiving accounts from all the States—Georgia only is wanting to make the List complete; nor is there any doubt but JEFFERSON and CLINTON will get the vote of that State. The following is the account from all except Georgia.

	Jefferson	Clinton	Adams	Calhoun	Wm. L. Garrison
New-Hampshire,	7	7			
Massachusetts,	19	19			
Rhode-Island,	4	4			
Connecticut,			9	9	
Vermont,	6	6			
New-York,	19	13			
New-Jersey,	8	8			
Pennsylvania,	20	20			
Delaware,			3	3	
Maryland,	0	9	2	2	
Virginia,	24	24			
North-Carolina,	14	14			
South-Carolina,	10	10			
Georgia, (no returns)					
Tennessee,	5	5			
Kentucky,	8	8			
Ohio,	3	3			
	136	156	14	14	

BY the Mail yesterday we received Philadelphia papers to the 31st, and New-York to the 29th ult. by those we have obtained London dates to the 3d Nov. The most important articles are summed up in the following.

Sir George Rumbold, the British Resident at Hamburg, with his papers, had been seized by 200 French infantry, who surprised him at his house about a mile from the city, and carried him off. The Senate of Hamburg, the next day, sent to the French Resident to enquire the cause of this outrage, and to demand his liberation. The Minister said he was ignorant of the cause; but supposed it to be a suit of Mr. Drake's affair.

Mr. Nicholas, the British Consul at Hamburg, had taken refuge in the house of Mr. Forbes, the American Consul.—Guards had been sent to all the principal courts, announcing this outrage.

The French commercial agent who resided at Gttenburg, had orders from his government to quit Sweden immediately.

The intercourse between Great Britain and Holland is suspended.

Liverpool, November 3.

The reply of the Russian Court to the two Russian manifestoes is at length appeared, and it is just as might have been expected. The charges of the Russian Government are partly denied, but principally evaded; the most unjust and partial motives are attributed to the complaints of the British, and new charges are brought forward by the French, and urged in the infatigable tone of defiance which characterises all the late papers of the new Government. The breach between the two governments seems

now to be so much widened, that a reconciliation is scarcely at all to be expected.

A variety of French papers have been received since our last, but they contain little of any importance. On the old subject of invasion nothing whatever is said.

The Gazette of Tuesday contains an account of the capture of four French gun brigs, which were intercepted by the Dispatch fleet of war, and were seized without any opposition.

30 000 fresh troops are on their march to reinforce the French armies in Italy.

We are concerned to find, that some degree of misfunderstanding subsists between the Cabinets of Stockholm and Copenhagen. Russia exerts its good offices to restore harmony between the two Courts, and we trust that they will prove successful.

The following note delivered by M. D'Oubril to the French government, renders the preservation of peace between Russia and France impossible; *Not presented by M. D'Oubril, Russian Charge d'Affaires to the Minister of Foreign Relations.*

PARIS, July 21. 1804.

The undersigned has been ordered to declare, that he cannot prolong his stay at Paris, unless the following demands are previously granted:

1. That, conformably to the 4th and 5th articles of the secret convention of the 11th of Oct. 1801, the French government shall order its troops, to evacuate the kingdom of Naples; and when that is done, that it shall engage to respect the neutrality of that kingdom, during the present and any future war.
2. That in conformity to the second article of the said convention, the French government shall promise to establish immediately some principle of concert with his Imperial majesty for regulating the basis upon which the affairs of Italy shall be finally adjusted.
3. That it shall engage, in conformity to the 6th article of the convention aforesaid, and the promises so repeatedly given to Russia to indemnify without delay, the king of Sardinia for the losses he has sustained. Lastly,
4. That, in virtue of the obligation of a mutual guarantee, and in consideration of the French government than promise immediately to evacuate and withdraw its troops from the North of Germany; and enter into an engagement to respect, in the strictest manner, the neutrality of the German body.

The undersigned has to add, that he has received orders from his government to demand a categorical answer to these four points, and avails himself of this opportunity, &c. (Signed) P. OUBRIL.

With none of these demands would Bonaparte comply. He might, perhaps, have agreed to allow a certain sum yearly to his Sardinian majesty, but the making him a pensioner of France was not that kind of indemnity which the emperor of Russia desired and demanded. The evacuation of Naples and Hanover, and the establishment of a basis for the final adjustment, was refused by Bonaparte in the most positive and unequivocal manner.

A COURT of Appeals for the 42d Regiment of Kentucky Militia, will sit at the house of John Kiefer, in the town of Lexington, on Saturday the 9th day of February next at 10 o'clock, A. M. to hear and determine on such appeals as may be made, from the Regimental Court Martial, held in December last.

GEO. TROTTER, Jr.
Maj. Comdt. 42d Regt.
Jan. 10. 1805.

Great encouragement will be given to a JOURNEYMAN TANNER, who can come well recommended, apply at the Red Banks, to

Dec. 26, 1804. *Watt Ing. am. tr.*

STRAYED,

FROM my farm on the Tate's creek road, five miles from Lexington, about the first of May last, 17 head of SHEEP, a one ewe, with the following marks and deficiencies, viz. the mark is a top and under keel in the right ear, a yellow fork and under keel in the left ear—among them there is one large white Wether not shorn, with a bell—also one black Eve, with a white face—Any person giving information of them to I get them, shall be rewarded for their trouble—N. B. This is to give notice that my Stall horse VOLUNTEER will stand at my stable the ensuing season, to be let to mares.

Philip Webber.
Nov. 13 1804.

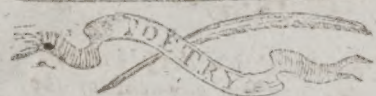
The Payment of the Direct Tax, admits of no longer delay.

THE President & Directors of the Kentucky Insurance Company, did, on the 16th and 23 instant, tender to the Supervisor, a sum sufficient to redeem all the lands sold for the non payment of the Direct Tax, within this State, and which have not been redeemed.

As it was impossible, from the great press of business, for the Supervisor either to receive the Money tendered, or make out receipts, the forfeiture of the Lands, is by the tender, saved to the Proprietors, at least until it will be in the power of the Supervisor to make out receipts; therefore, those who have not redeemed such of their property as has been sold, will see the necessity of coming forward immediately and settling, as it is probable not more than two month's indulgence can possibly be given.

In order that those who have purchased property since the assessment for the Direct Tax, and all others who may not have made the necessary enquiry, whether the taxes thereon have been paid, it has been deemed necessary to publish a list of all the Lands, and to whom charged, which have either been sold, or on which the Tax has not been paid, to enable them to obtain complete information, respecting any property in which they are interested.

List of Lands, (sold and unredeemed) for the non payment of the Direct Tax, in the 11th, or 14th, or 16th, or 18th, or 20th, or 22nd, or 24th, or 26th, or 28th, or 30th, or 31st of March 1804.		Unredeemed on the 16th January, 1805.	
Proprietors.	Acres.	Proprietors.	Acres.
William Allison	99 1-2	William Allison	99 1-2
Solm. Anderson	199 1-2	Solm. Anderson	199 1-2
Alexander Allen	200	Alexander Allen	200
James Ashmore	99 3-4	James Ashmore	99 3-4
Armistead Anderson	100	Armistead Anderson	100
John Allston	599	John Allston	599
fame	200	fame	200
fame	200	fame	200
William Alexander	1200	William Alexander	1200
fame	1000	fame	1000
Richard Archer	1000	Richard Archer	1000
fame	666	fame	666
Allen & Montgomery	1800	Allen & Montgomery	1800
West Alwes	2250	West Alwes	2250
fame	2250	fame	2250
fame	2250	fame	2250
fame	2250	fame	2250
fame	2250	fame	2250
John Armistead	2250	John Armistead	2250
fame	2250	fame	2250
fame	2250	fame	2250
fame	2250	fame	2250
fame	2250	fame	2250
fame	2250	fame	2250
Richard Archer	536	Richard Archer	536
John Billingley	200	John Billingley	200
Peter Boncher jun.	178	Peter Boncher jun.	178
Galper Butcher	99 1-2	Galper Butcher	99 1-2
Stout Brunton	346 1-2	Stout Brunton	346 1-2
James Butler	200	James Butler	200
Rezen Buyc	200	Rezen Buyc	200
fame	199	fame	199
James Blackburn	200	James Blackburn	200
Robert Barnett	150	Robert Barnett	150
fame	1-2	fame	1-2
Richard Bibb	1866 2-3	Richard Bibb	1866 2-3
Joel Blue	666	Joel Blue	666
John Bell	1000	John Bell	1000
John Beale's heirs	1000	John Beale's heirs	1000
Abm. Buford	1000	Abm. Buford	1000
fame	1000	fame	1000
James Bray	1000	James Bray	1000
fame	666 1-3	fame	666 1-3
Dani. Broadhead sen.	1000	Dani. Broadhead sen.	1000
Roger Bart n.	1000	Roger Bart n.	1000
Henry Banks	3555 1-3	Henry Banks	3555 1-3
Goodrich South rep.	2000	Goodrich South rep.	2000
Henry Banks	100	Henry Banks	100
Goodrich South rep.	1000	Goodrich South rep.	1000
fame	500	fame	500
fame	1000	fame	1000
fame	8333	fame	8333
Archd. Blair	300	Archd. Blair	300
John A. Gather	3000	John A. Gather	3000
John O'Conhouse	1000	John O'Conhouse	1000
fame	666 2-3	fame	666 2-3
Richd. Green	1000	Richd. Green	1000
Robt. Green	666 2-3	Robt. Green	666 2-3
Joseph Galligo	1200	Joseph Galligo	1200
Wm. Graves	2843	Wm. Graves	2843
Robt. Gibbon	1333 1-3	Robt. Gibbon	1333 1-3
Abel Griffith	500	Abel Griffith	500
Thos. Gaddis	500	Thos. Gaddis	500
Jas. Gray	1000	Jas. Gray	1000
Robt. Gamble	3000	Robt. Gamble	3000
John Greenhouse	1000	John Greenhouse	1000
John Gerrill	3000	John Gerrill	3000
Saml. Griffith	1000	Saml. Griffith	1000
Jesse Hues	199 1-2	Jesse Hues	199 1-2
Wm. Hill	100	Wm. Hill	100
John Hart	250	John Hart	250
Michael Hart	199 1-2	Michael Hart	199 1-2
Will. Higgin	200	Will. Higgin	200
Robt. Howell	199 1-2	Robt. Howell	199 1-2
John Houghton	200	John Houghton	200
Wm. Haynes	199 1-2	Wm. Haynes	199 1-2
Eliza Hollowman	400	Eliza Hollowman	400
fame	199 1-2	fame	199 1-2
Abner Hill	200	Abner Hill	200
Hargrave	199 1-2	Hargrave	199 1-2
Mary Hurron	199 1-2	Mary Hurron	199 1-2
James Howell	111 3-4	James Howell	111 3-4
Andw. Hunlucker	199 3-4	Andw. Hunlucker	199 3-4
Joshua Harland	100	Joshua Harland	100
Thos. Hart	2360	Thos. Hart	2360
Richd. Henderson	80	Richd. Henderson	80
& co.	131	& co.	131
fame	10	fame	10
David Hughes	10	David Hughes	10
John Hart	1	John Hart	1
fame	10	fame	10
Levi Hollingworth	3000	Levi Hollingworth	3000
Ezekiel Hickman	100	Ezekiel Hickman	100
John Holker	4000	John Holker	4000
fame	800	fame	800
John Herron	500	John Herron	500
Robt. Hollingsworth	1666	Robt. Hollingsworth	1666
fame	1666	fame	1666
Andw. Holmes	1000	Andw. Holmes	1000
Hudspeth	200	Hudspeth	200
Dani. Hughes	1250	Dani. Hughes	1250
Alex. Henry	2000	Alex. Henry	2000
Jas. Healy	200	Jas. Healy	200
John Harris sen.	1500	John Harris sen.	1500
Wm Hackley	1666 2-3	Wm Hackley	1666 2-3
R. Henderson's heirs	4625	R. Henderson's heirs	4625
Richd Henderson	9250	Richd Henderson	9250
John Harvey	4000	John Harvey	4000
J		J	
Jourdin	199 1-2	Jourdin	199 1-2
Levi Jackson	199 1-2	Levi Jackson	199 1-2
John Johnson	8	John Johnson	8
fame	10	fame	10
Hugh Johnson	1200	Hugh Johnson	1200
fame	200	fame	200
Lean Jones	870	Lean Jones	870
Jo. Jones	1666 2-3	Jo. Jones	1666 2-3
K		K	
Will. King	200	Will. King	200
San Kinny	199 3-4	San Kinny	199 3-4
Lawrence Kerr	99	Lawrence Kerr	99
Robert Kirk	1300	Robert Kirk	1300
fame	1300	fame	1300
James Kerr	1250 2-3	James Kerr	1250 2-3
L		L	
Wm. Lambert	1000	Wm. Lambert	1000
Job Lard	200	Job Lard	200
John Logan	200	John Logan	200
Wm. Logan	2	Wm. Logan	2
fame	2	fame	2
Willm. Lambert	1000	Willm. Lambert	1000
H'y. Latham	200	H'y. Latham	200
Chas. Lynch	1000	Chas. Lynch	1000
Wm. Lindlay	1000	Wm. Lindlay	1000
Jesse Lott	100	Jesse Lott	100
M		M	
M Donald	300	M Donald	300
Robt. Means	15,032	Robt. Means	15,032
Wm Morgan	400	Wm Morgan	400
Dani. Morrow	500	Dani. Morrow	500
Geo. Martin	120 1-2	Geo. Martin	120 1-2
Thos. Morris	200	Thos. Morris	200
Mobley	200	Mobley	200
Moses M'Whirter	199 3-4	Moses M'Whirter	199 3-4
Thos. Miller	666	Thos. Miller	666
John Morris	99 3-4	John Morris	99 3-4
Alex. Meek	199 3-4	Alex. Meek	199 3-4
fame	199 3-4	fame	199 3-4
Wm. Moore	100	Wm. Moore	100
John Mitchell	1	John Mitchell	1
John McDowell	1000	John McDowell	1000
Geo. Mullen	1000	Geo. Mullen	1000
Jas. Morrison	1200	Jas. Morrison	1200
Will. Morgan	400	Will. Morgan	400
Adam Mosen	300	Adam Mosen	300
Saml. M-Cray	1000	Saml. M-Cray	1000
Henry Mofs	1000	Henry Mofs	1000
Alex. M-Lardy	200	Alex. M-Lardy	200
Mary Mahon	200	Mary Mahon	200
Dani. Morrison	100	Dani. Morrison	100
Jas. M'Clurg	1000	Jas. M'Clurg	1000
fame	2820	fame	2820
fame	500	fame	500
N		N	
Henry Newberry	200	Henry Newberry	200
O		O	
John Overstreet	200	John Overstreet	200
John O'Bannon	2000	John O'Bannon	2000
P		P	
Wm. Park-r	100	Wm. Park-r	100
John Payne	600	John Payne	600
John Phillips	1000	John Phillips	1000
Jas. Pondleton	1666 2-3	Jas. Pondleton	1666 2-3
Wm. Payne	2400	Wm. Payne	2400
Michl. Perull	1000	Michl. Perull	1000
Robert Perry	200	Robert Perry	200
Robt Purviance	42,764	Robt Purviance	42,764
heirs of Saml. Purviance	43,964	heirs of Saml. Purviance	43,964
Q		Q	
Henry Quarles	1000	Henry Quarles	1000
R		R	
Saml. Richerfon	125	Saml. Richerfon	125
Benj. R. Rogers	199 1-2	Benj. R. Rogers	199 1-2
Ezekiel Ray	199 1-2	Ezekiel Ray	199 1-2
Aaron Ramer	200	Aaron Ramer	200
Benj. Rogers	199 1-2	Benj. Rogers	199 1-2
Fredk. Raym	199 1-2	Fredk. Raym	199 1-2
Wm. Russell	1000	Wm. Russell	1000
Will. Richard	666 2-3	Will. Richard	666 2-3
Thos. Reynold's heirs	100	Thos. Reynold's heirs	100
P. D. Robert	795	P. D. Robert	795
fame	150	fame	150
Peter Rust	1000	Peter Rust	1000
Wm. Russell	1773	Wm. Russell	1773
fame	2800	fame	2800
T. Rice	736	T. Rice	736
So. Rogers	1300	So. Rogers	1300
fame	1000	fame	1000
Wm. Russell	4000	Wm. Russell	4000
fame	666 2-3	fame	666 2-3
fame	1000	fame	1000
Benj. Radliff	100	Benj. Radliff	100
fame	500	fame	500
S		S	
Mary Smith	200	Mary Smith	200
Jas. Stephenson	200	Jas. Stephenson	200
Jacob Scott	200	Jacob Scott	200
Alex. Stephens	110	Alex. Stephens	110
John Sutton	199 1-2	John Sutton	199 1-2
Archd. Sneed	1000	Archd. Sneed	1000
Chas. Scott sen.	2000	Chas. Scott sen.	2000
Jo. Strother	100	Jo. Strother	100
Wm. Spiller	667	Wm. Spiller	667
fame	833	fame	833
David Shaffer	2000	David Shaffer	2000
T		T	
Peter Voorhies	1500	Peter Voorhies	1500
W		W	
Geo. Ward	200	Geo. Ward	20



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."
From the Charleston Times.

SONG.
Oh! gentle—lend an ear,
And deign believe me when I swear,
So much my charming maid I prize,
So dear art thou in Strephon's eyes,
That all his thoughts are bent on thee!

If I the morning breathe in hale,
Gliding down the dewy dale;
Or gaily through the meadows rove,
Each zephyr fans the flame of love;
And every thought is bent on thee!

When thro' the busy town I stray,
Where bustling crowds perplex my way,
Tranquil amid the ardent crew,
My mind does still its course pursue;
And all my thoughts are bent on thee!

But chief in the sequester'd hour,
My doating bosom owns love's power;
No care his ardour to controul,
The god comes rushing on my soul;
And every artery pants for thee!

Each hour thy love is still my theme—
Thou giv'st the morning's fairy dream;
When I myself to rest resign,
The vision of the night is thine;
For oh! my soul is full of thee!

T. O. M.
"Trifles, light as air."

THE late Mr. TOWNSEND, walking down Broad-street, Bristol, during an illumination, observed a boy breaking every window which had not a light in it. Mr. T. asked him how he dared to destroy people's windows in that manner. "O," said the urchin, "it is all for the good of trade: I am a glazier!"—"All for the good of trade, is it?" said Mr. T. raising his cane and breaking the rogue's head. "There, then, you young rascal, that is for the good of my trade: I am a surgeon." (London paper)

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
ABOUT fifty Hogheads: first quality

TOBACCO;
For which I will pay CASH.
ROBERT MILLER.
Lexington, January 9th, 1805.

STOP THE LITTLE MAN!
TEN dollars reward for
WILLIAM VAUGHN.

An apprentice to the Taylor's business, who left my service on the 22d of December last; he is about five feet high, and much older than he looks to be, (to wit) about nineteen years of age, very much knock-kneed, thick made, talks very fast and thick, a large foot, black short hair; had on a short Sailor's coat, mixt grey coating, olive constitution cord overalls, and a blue cloth vest.

I forewarn all persons from harbouring said boy, as I am determined to put the law in force against them.

3w Lawson M'Oullough,
Lexington, January 21, 1805.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the eighth day of February next, we will attend by ourselves, or our agent or attorney, with the commissioners appointed by the Bourbon county court, at the dwelling-house of James Sodaksky, in Bourbon county, and from thence proceed to the place where the Salt Lick trace that goes by the Flat Lick crosses Hinkton's Fork, then and there to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to perpetuate testimony, and establish the special calls in the following entry, to wit: "February 13th, 1783, Ephraim Gaither enters 2049 acres of land, and on a treasury warrant, No. 41698, beginning where Salt Lick trace that goes by the Flat Lick, crosses Hinkton's Fork, and on the North side of said Fork, running N. 30 E. 334 poles thence S. 60 E. 600 poles, thence N. 30 W. 534, thence N. 60 W. 600 poles to the beginning," and if the said depositions cannot be taken on that day, we will continue from day to day, until the business is completed.

Ephraim Gaither,
John Wilson,
Jesse Enslaws.
January 22d, 1805.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Alexander Scott Lowry, dec. are requested to make payment immediately, and all those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated, that arrangement may be made for payment.

Bartlett Collins,
David Flournoy } Ex'ors.
John Hay, &
Mary Lowrey, } Ex'rs.
November 14.

TAKEN up by John Gilkerson, a Mare, shod before, about 12 years old, about 13 hands, 3 inches high, no spots, appraised to 7 10s—a sore back, shod before me,

John Hunt,
Tesse,
Joshua Stockton

Pocket Almanacs

For sale at this Office.
BLANK DEEDS.
For sale at this Office

SALES BY VENDUE.

ON Saturday the 2d February next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold to the highest bidder,

A FARM,
consisting of 72 1-2 acres of Land, adjoining col. Robt. Patterson's lands, within the distance of one mile and a quarter from Lexington—of which one half is well timbered, the other in cultivation—about 6 or 8 acres in meadow with a good orchard, consisting of upwards of 100 young apple trees, besides damask, plum, and peach trees, with a never failing spring, a log cabin, stone chimney, a tolerable good barn and stable, being a good feat for a distillery. Immediate possession will be given. Enquire of

W. Macbean,
or
Abd. McIlwain.

At the same time will be Sold
A PLANTATION,
Consisting of 139 acres, adjoining the Widow Crawford's Plantation, near Walnut-Hill meeting-house, about 7 miles from Lexington, on which is a stone still-house, 30 feet by 20, and a tolerable good frame Dwelling-house, about 30 by 18 feet, with out-houses, &c. about 500 peach trees, and a good apple orchard, about 60 acres being cleared land, and never failing water.

General warrantee deeds will be given.—The terms of sale will be made known by application to Archd. McIlwain, or the subscriber.

W. MACBEAN.
Vendue Store, 21 Jan. 1805.

SALES BY VENDUE.

ON Saturday, the 2d day of February, 1805, at 12 o'clock precisely, will be sold to the highest bidder, for approved endorsed notes (negotiable at the Kentucky Insurance Company) at 60 days after date, viz.

10 or more hids. of crop Tobacco,
A parcel of Hemp (on the Kentucky River.)

ALSO,
10 or more shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company,
A set of the Encyclopedia, 18 Volumes—with a few other books, amongst which are some Greek and Latin books and other articles. W. MACBEAN.
Lexington, 21 Jan. 1805.

Property deposited at W. Macbean's Vendue-Store, will be sold at the moderate charge of 2 1-2 per cent.—If not sold, will be returned without expence.

be Town of DAYTON, in the State of Ohio.

THE town of Dayton, is situated on the East bank of the great Miami River, at its confluence with Mad River, and a little below the mouth of the South-West branch of great Miami, and will of course be the best shipping place on the river.—The country around Dayton, for thirty or forty miles in any direction, is generally speaking, both fertile, and finely situated.—Emigrants are daily crowding to fill it. The site of Dayton is reckoned by all who have seen it, to be very fine.

The ground is dry and hard, with a gentle ascent from the river, to a sufficient distance back, for a large town and out lots. The town is laid out regularly, at right angles.—The lots are six poles in front, and twelve poles back. The two main streets which intersect each other at right angles, are each eight poles wide; the others are six.—Through each block of lots runs an alley, one pole wide, which is undoubtedly a great very convenience. It is a feat of Justice, and a Post town, through which the United States' road from the Eastward to Louisiana will run, as also the State road from the Southward to Detroit. From the waters of Mad-River, water-works of any kind and extent may be erected. At present the town enjoys the benefit of a Grist and Saw-mill—Upon the whole its improvement is very considerable for its age, but would no doubt be rapid, were there Mechanics sufficient in the place—several kinds are much wanted at present, particularly good House Carpenters, Brick-makers, & Layers, Blacksmiths, Nailors, &c. In a word, labourers of every description.—At a late town meeting of the inhabitants, a committee from that meeting have been authorized, to contract for between three and four hundred thousand bricks, for the next season.—The committee will receive proposals for making said brick, until the fifteenth day of February next, at which time a contract will be entered into and closed, by said committee, for one half cash, and the balance country produce, with the lowest bidder, upon his giving bond, with approved security for performance and delivery of at least one half that quantity by the first day of July next.

James Wells,
Maxfield Ludlow } Committee.
Dayton, December 28th, 1804.

Charles Wilkins,

the Brick House opposite the Court House, lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray, an Extensive Assortment of
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens' Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, & Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.
** Four or five Journeymen Rope-Makers wanted. None need apply but good workmen.

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the

WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS, and

BLUE DYING,

On High street, at the sign of the Spinning Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool with a warm dye, which he will warrant to stand equal to any blue in America. The deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is L.C. stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove either of the colours will please to wash them, which will convince them it is a warm dye and will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.
Lexington, 10th May, 1804.

Brown, Hart & Co.

With to hire for 12 months,
15 or 20 NEGRO MEN,
To be employed at their Salt Petre Works in Madison county, for each of whom they will give 50 dollars, and they will in addition to the above, give to each negro 20 dollars at the end of the year, provided he conducts himself with propriety.
8th November, 1804.

DANCING SCHOOL.

Dancing being that which gives graceful motion, all the life, and above all things manliness and a becoming confidence to young children, I think it cannot be learnt too early. But you must take care to employ a proper Dancing Master, one who knows and can teach what is graceful and becoming—he who teaches not this, is worse than none at all.
Locke on Education.

MR. NUGENT,
HERETOFORE a principal dancer at the Theatre of Philadelphia, and Charleston, being respectfully recommended to this place from the City of Washington, where he taught last winter, purposed to commence a Dancing School in Mr. Bradley's Ball Room.

Understanding that it is a general complaint, that the public are often imposed upon by persons professing themselves to be dancing masters, who are wholly unqualified for this occupation, which they have so vilified as to make it be thought the last refuge of imbecility, Mr. Nugent thinks proper to lay before the public, the following certificate from the Revd. Doctor Buist of Charleston,—sensible that the livelihood of a teacher depends much on the respectability of his character.

"Charleston (S. C.) Oct. 29, 1803
"Mr. H. P. Nugent was an assistant teacher in my academy nearly twelve months, in the year 1801, during which time he behaved with strict propriety and attention. From personal observation and experience, I believe him to be a correct and critical scholar in the English and Latin languages, and I have been informed by competent judges that Mr. Nugent is intimately acquainted with the French language, and is an accomplished teacher of dancing. At Mr. Nugent's desire I have given this certificate, which I consider as a debt due to merit.
66stf "GEORGE BUIST."

DRS. BROWN & WARFIELD

BEG leave to inform the public that they will practice
MEDICINE & SURGERY,
in partnership, in the town of Lexington and the vicinity.
They have just received from Philadelphia, supply of

FRESH DRUGS,
which they will sell wholesale or retail, at their New Apothecary Shop, next door to Mr. Leavy's store. Physicians who purchase, will be supplied only with such as are fresh and genuine.

Surgeons' Instruments & Shop Furniture
May also be had.
October 20th, 1804.

FOR SALE, A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill and Distillery.

SITUATE on the waters of Silver-creek, in Madison county, about six miles from the court-house, and ten miles from the Kentucky river, to which is annexed 140 acres of

LAND.

The stream and seat are equal to any in the state, and the Mills and Distillery in prime order. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.
ROBERT PORTER.
Madison county }
Oct. 1st, 1803. }

ALL persons indebted to the estate of PATRICK M'CULLOUGH dec. are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring forward their accounts properly authenticated, that arrangement may be made for payment by
JOHN BRADFORD, Ex'or.

TAKEN up by John Thomas, of Knox county, a chestnut sorrel Horse, seven years old, one white hind foot, two saddle spots on each side—appraised to 7l. 10s. Given under my hand this 25th day of November, 1804.
Nimrod Farris, J. P. K. C. January 23d, 1805.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.
2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, including Frozen creek, branches of the Kentucky river, about 9 miles above its three forks.
2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Castle river.
320 acres on the southern bank of Kentucky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman creek.
2000 acres including the main branch of Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county, or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

Travellers' Hall.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS lately been induced, from the rapid increase of his custom, to purchase a lot of ground, adjoining that on which he lives, for the purpose of building a dining room and assembly room, each 54 by 32 feet 10 inches, with six additional lodging rooms, and intends to finish them before the ensuing winter; which, together with his Tavern and house, will occupy a front of near one hundred feet in the most agreeable part of the town, and in the centre of business, being on the highest part of the public square. He has considerably increased the furniture, &c. of his house and stables—His domestics and servants are of the most faithful dispositions and properly qualified for the departments to which they are arranged—He has a constant supply of the best stable forage, imported and country provisions, imported liquors, &c. of the best quality, foreign newspapers, &c. &c. and his ice will, most probably, last through the hot weather.

The distinguished preference which the first characters have already given him in his business, fills him with gratitude. He offers his sincere thanks to all his good friends, and begs leave to assure them, that neither his time nor his purse shall be spared in attempting to render the Travellers' Hall, a house of entertainment, for Genteel Guests only, equal to any in America.

R. BRADLEY.
Lexington, (K.) 12th June, 1804.

N. B. A stage runs from the Travellers' Hall to the Olympian Springs in the summer, and to Frankfort during the season of Assembly.

Vendue Store.

IN order to facilitate the disposal of the Produce, Manufactures, &c. of this country, the subscriber will open a Store in Lexington, for receiving Produce and Merchandize, &c. for sale by Vendue.

The Produce of this country will, doubtless, at no very distant period, command a price in money. At first some difficulty will arise, but I am fully persuaded that in time, by perseverance the whole of the produce raised in the vicinity of this town, and on the Kentucky river, may be sold, either for cash in hand, or for approved endorsed notes.

A small commission will be charged, and in emergencies, money will be advanced on Goods or Produce.

If the plan meets with encouragement, there will be at least one sale every week.

He will also buy and sell shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company, and other Securities, on commission.

Insurances will be effected at the Insurance Office, or by Private Underwriters, by
W. MACBEAN.
Lexington, 3d January, 1805.

Hart & Bartlet,

Having purchased of Thomas D. Owens, two hundred tons of
CASTINGS,
to be delivered to them as fast as they can be made at his works, think proper to give notice that any orders for that article will be thankfully received by them at this place, that from purchasers taking a quantity, a part will be received in produce; that their agent at the works will not have power to sell, except for cash, and that the price delivered here will be as formerly forty pounds, and at the works thirty five per ton.
tf Lexington, Dec. 20, 1804.

The noted imported Stallion,
SPREAD EAGLE,
Will stand to cover mares the ensuing season, at Danville.

And,
The superior English Stallion
STERLING,
Will stand the season at this place; their pedigrees, performances and prices of covering, will be given the public in due time.

Wm. T. Banton.
Lexington, Dec. 1, 1804.

SMALL POX.

TOWING told report having circulated that the Small Pox was in the Travellers' Hall, I assure the public that there has been no influence of it there, nor have I heard of its being in Lexington.
ROBERT BRADLEY.

JUST IMPORTED,

And now opening for sale by WILLIAM LEAVY, at his store in Lexington,
A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND WELL CHOSEN ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

ON the most reduced terms for cash; consisting of the following articles, besides a number of others too tedious to insert: viz.

Superfine, Fine, Coarse & Double milled drab	Clothes	Files and Rasps, Cotton, wool, and tow
Coatings, Cashmeres, Moreens, Durants, Joan's spinning, Bombazette, & Wild-bores,		Cards, Anvils, Vices, Steel, Saddlery, Frommery and Cutlery, And best London Pew-ter,
Irish linens, Velvets, Velvetten, Thickfets, Fancy & Constitution Cords, Scarlet Cardinals, Dimities, Marfeilles, Newest Fashion Toilets, Stripe & plain man's fatten for waistcoat- ing, Lutefrings, Mantua, Senheva, Pelongs and fattsins, Naukeens, Calicoes, Chintzes, Plain and figured		A general assortment of imported Cut & Wrought Nails, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glafs, together with a very large assortment of Glafs, China, and Queen's
Cambrie, Jaconet, Tamboured, India, Book and Lappet Silk, Worsted & Mohair Plush, Cotton, worsted and Silk Hosi, The best Philadelphia made Umbrellas, Leather, Sattinett, Plain, Spangled, Morocco & Kid Mill, Pits, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Dove-tail, and Comfats.		Also a number of Law, History, Divinity & School Writing Paper, Slates and morocco Pocket Books,

An extensive variety of GROCERIES viz.—

Imperial Hyfon Chaulong, Young Hyfon, Hyfon, & Bohea, A superior quality of Coffee, Ginger, Allspice, Pepper, Chocolate, Mace, Cloves, Nutmeg, Madder, Alum, Legwood,		All kinds of Hatters' Trimmings, and Dye Stuffs, Paints and Medicines, &c. &c. &c.
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FULLING MILL.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the public; that he has lately built a Fulling Mill on Stoner, between Hutchcraft's and Smith's mills, and is now ready to do any kind of fulling his customers may please to favour him with, in the speediest and best manner, and upon very reasonable terms. He will dye any colors that are usually dyed in this country. To accommodate his customers, he will receive cloth at Mount Sterling at the house of Andrew Biggs, on the first Monday in every month, and at Paris on the third Monday in every month at the house of Wm. Scott merchant; and will return the cloth despatched at the following court.

John M'Millen.
Dec. 1, 1804. 12m

LAND FOR SALE, LYING in Scott County, four miles from Georgetown,

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES

In quantity, first rate Land, the title indisputable, for which there will be given a general warranty deed, about one hundred acres cleared, an Orchard, and a sufficiency of Meadow, with an excellent double Barn; the Tract will answer to divide, and there are improvements on each end. I would sell two hundred acres, or the whole four hundred, as it might suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises, on Miller's Run, the waters of North Elkhorn.

GEORGE SHANNON,
Dec. 20th, 1804. 1w*

NOTICE.

FOUND by my boy, some time in December last.

A MANS' SADDLE,
with plated stirrup-irons not more than half worn, made at Woodstock in Virginia, by Jacob Good, which the owner may have by proving his property and paying the expence of this advertisement.
Alex. Parker.
Lexington, Jan. 17, 1805.

For Sale,
A Five Acre OUL LOT, in the town of Lexington, No. 67, well set with blue-grafs.

F. L. Turner.
Lexington, Jan. 17, 1805.